

The Yolo Democrat

VOL. XII.

WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1879.

NO. 9.

The Yolo Democrat

DIETZ & KNOX,

WOODLAND.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, \$4.00

If paid in advance, \$3.00

One copy, six months, 2.00

In advance, 1.50

One copy, three months, 1.00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square (9 lines or less), first insertion, \$1.00

Each subsequent insertion, 100

A liberal discount made from above rates for

quarterly or yearly advertisers.

Legal advertising at rates established by law.

Star notices in the local department, ten

cents a line for the first and five cts. a line for

each subsequent insertion.

All transient advertisements must be

paid for in advance.

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER.

Has on hand

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Of the Latest Styles.

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and

examine them, confident that she can please

in the future as well as in the past. She would

also return thanks for the liberal patronage

heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully

solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING.

deidw

FRAZER & CO.,

Having purchased the well known

and popular

MEAT

MARKET

Heretofore conducted by Johnson & Mos-

may, propose to sell Meats at 6, 8, 10,

and 12¢, Cattle, mutton, and respectfully

solicit the patronage of their old customers

and the public generally. Bills will be col-

lected monthly.

Market in College Block,

CORNER MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Meat Delivered anywhere in Town.

deidw

Elston & White,

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Strictly Pure Medicinal

LIQUORS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Miscellaneous Goods, Blank Books,

Agents for the sale of Huggins's Celebrated

KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravelly's

Five Cents CIGARS, and Gravelly's

Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manu-

facturers' rates.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Day or Night.

The Proprietors being experienced Druggists,

STORE, OPP. POST OFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.

deidw

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing

forty acres, situated west of Ripley's corner

on the south side of Main street, known as

DIETZ & KNOX,

WOODLAND.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MANUFACTORY

BUILDERS OF

OMNIBUSES, HEARSE, HACKS,

LIGHT AND HEAVY BUGGIES,

Phonons, Truck Sulkies, and, in fact

Everything in our Line.

We have now on hand Light and Heavy

Wagons, which we are selling very low. We

also have the Patent Shaft Colling

inset ever invented, with which a change

from Pole to shafts can be made in two

seconds. Can be put on any buggy. Makes

no noise.

JOBING OF ALL KINDS.

Done neatly and at low prices. All work war-

anted from one to two years.

Trimmings, Painting, and Harness Making

all in common, and also warranted.

Give us a call.

deidw

IMPORTANT

TO THE CITIZENS OF YOLO CO.

It is with pleasure that we here state that

we have just completed the delivery of our

COUNTY HISTORY OF SAN MATEO

to the citizens of this county. The work is

entirely new, and contains much valuable

information. It is a work of great interest

and value, and we are confident that it

will be a valuable addition to the library of

every citizen. It is a work of great interest

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CREED HAYMOND.

DARWIN C. ALLEN.

HAYMOND & ALLEN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office over O'Neil, Mott & Co's, No. 33 J

street, Sacramento, CAL.

deidw

J. C. BAILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY,

Office—Over Bank of Woodland, Main

street, Woodland, Cal.

deidw

ED. C. MARSHALL.

J. CRAIG.

MARSHALL &

General Items.

The capital stock of the St. Louis Bridge Company is \$7,990,000.

The big cheese of the dairy fair, is over four feet in diameter, 21 inches high, weighs 1,700 lbs. and 17,000 pounds of milk were used in its manufacture. —*Rural New Yorker.*

A formal application for an injunction to restrain the School Board from teaching German and other of the higher branches in the public schools has been filed in the Circuit Court of St. Louis. The case has been taken under advisement.

The Art School of Washington University, Missouri, has just received a gift of \$50,000 for the purpose of building a gallery and museum of fine art. Another \$50,000 will be applied to a fund for purchases of works of art and sustaining the gallery.

Chimney-sweepers have lately held a Congress in the town of Orebo, Sweden. The meeting opened with psalm-singing and prayers, and debate pertaining to the moral and social improvements which it might be desirable to introduce among their numbers.

The salaries of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church are \$3,000 each per annum, and an allowance for house rent. The same sum is paid to book agents, and official editors at New York, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Other editors receive salaries varying from \$1,500 to \$2,500.

Boston now has a school for art-needlework which offers free scholarships to be bestowed by any one contributing \$5. To the free pupil everything is furnished, and at the close of the tuition the pupil will receive a certificate, and after paying the school for materials, etc., she will be employed on orders.

The course in dressmaking at Lasell Seminary began last week. The lecturer measures some one taken at random from the audience, and explaining each step, performs the entire work of cutting and finishing some garment before the session ends. Dressmaking is also to be taught in the advanced grades of the girls' schools in Indianapolis.

A German collector of statistics estimates the population of the earth at 1,340,145,000 souls, of whom about 413,000,000 are Christians, and 900,000,000 non-Christians. Catholicism number 210,000,000 and Protestants 115,000,000. Of the Greek Church there are 80,000,000, and of other Christians 8,000,000. Jews are reckoned at 7,000,000. Mohammedans at 120,000,000, and "the Heathens" of all kinds at 770,000,000.

Mr. Alfred A. Marcus, of Boston, having purchased the Mechanic's Exhibition Building in that city, has announced an Orthodox Jewish Fair for the benefit of the Jews of Boston. Upon this the executive officers of the congregations Onah Shalom, Adath Israel, and Muhkan Israel have issued a circular, stating that Mr. Marcus is acting without the co-operation of the Boston Israelites, and that his enterprise is to be regarded as a strictly private undertaking.

The French Senate is composed of 300 members. Of these 225 are elected by the departments for the term of nine years, retiring by thirds every three years. The remaining 75 were nominated by the National Assembly and sit for life. Vacancies in life Senators are filled by the Senate. As originally constituted, the Senate was a very conservative body. In the recent elections the Republicans gained 23 Senators, which gives them control.

Wit and Humor.

"I only takes a popular song three weeks to get twenty years old in this country."

A MATTER OF COURSE.—Elderly Belle: "Now, can you guess my age, Major?" Gallant Major: "No, I can't; but you don't look it." —*Punch.*

NEATLY STOPPED.—Old gentleman (to box-keeper, testily): "No, I never give money. Stop a bit! Here!" (Gives charity organization ticket.) —*Punch.*

"LETTERS OF IMPORTANCE."—Postman (pompously): "Letters for you, miss? No, miss, none for nobody; my letters this morning is hall for the 'all.'" —*Fun.*

Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, sent to Senator Eaton, of Hartford, a turkey weighing twenty-five pounds: Whereupon the former State rose four inches out of the sea. —*Graphic.*

RAILWAY ASSURANCE.—Passenger (waiting): "How long is the next train to Cuppleham?" Porter: "As long as the 'ere platform, if it don't get smashed in half afore it gets 'ere.'" —*Fun.*

Hairdresser: "Would you like a little bay rum, sir? It's not extra; included in the cutting, sir." Jocosse customer: "Very cheap indeed, as it's a cold night I will take a drop hot, thank you; two knobs to the tumbler and one slice of lemon." (Consternation of barber.) —*Fun.*

A bare-footed darkey while hoeing cotton one day, saw his big toe under a clod, and thinking it a mole's head bit it and hurt himself. After working with it for a while he got tired, set his foot on a stump, and said: "Well, jes pain away now; I doesn't care, you hurts yourself wus'nay do me." —*Indianapolis News.*

Mr. Longears started a conversation the other evening on favorite foods. One preferred venison, another pheasant, and so on, and so on, till it came to the Hon. Longears himself to name his favorite. "Gavacious, I don't know, you know!" he said; but Miss Neidelwytte, the celebrated lecturer, who was present, suggested—thistles. —*Judy.*

Biddy (to old Gent): "Please help a poor woman with seven small children, all—!" Good-natured old Gent (who knows her): "Yes, but I say, don't you think your family increases rather too rapidly? Last week it was only five." Biddy (not a bit abashed): "Sure, and isn't it all the more reason why your honor should help me again?" —*Punch.*

A correspondent writes: "Mystery! innocence! and perhaps ignorance! I escorted a charming person home the other night in a humble fly from a country dance. I am, not to put too fine a point on it, middle-aged, and I hope some reproach. But within a hundred yards of her door she turned me out into a muddy lane. 'Why?' I asked, feebly. 'Oh, these fly-men have quite too awful memories, and my husband is sitting up.'" —*London World.*

French Toilets.

On our way, writes a French correspondent, we indulged in a brown study as to why Parisians have a reputation above every other nation in matters of dress. It is not because they are extravagant in the choice of materials, as a people. The Americans and English, probably, spend twice as much in this respect. Therefore, we have come to the conclusion that the secret of their success lies in these two points: taste in selection and combination and extreme attention to those details other nations consider unimportant. Then, too, a thorough Parisian lady is so excessively careful of her wardrobe. She bestows on it nearly as much care as on her children! One who can afford to buy only two or three costumes in the year will make the most of each appearance as an American who runs through half a dozen. The French woman's bonnet may be simple and cheap, but never out of keeping with the rest of her toilet, and, however she manages in the matter of dresses, shabby boots are never reckoned among her shortcomings. The gloves may be of inferior quality, but they fit well, and never lack a button. The color of her costume may be trying, but she lightens it with bunches of lace and pieces of ribbon, she leaves nothing to be desired in the way of effect. Hence the wisdom of the street she does not wear in the house half a dozen little hands and climbing little feet soon tarnish its freshness. Each article is carefully brushed, mended or folded, as occasion may require, and brought out as good as new when next worn. One sees no sweeping dresses on the streets of Paris. That filthy spectacle of petticoat pavement-sweeping is reserved for our own sublimely American cities. French women have been reproached with untidiness in their homes. "Yes," says Mrs. Grundy, "they live for the world." Perhaps the reproach has some foundation; but this is also true: An American, when she marries, unless moving in the best (we should say the moneyed) circles, becomes negligent of the little womanly coquettishness in matters of dress that helped to win her a husband. The Parisienne never does. She is as anxious that her husband and every one else, should think her "jolie femme" at sixty as at sixteen. A little of this spirit is very good. A woman neatly and becomingly dressed is certainly a preferable companion to one indifferent to such affairs.

World-Renowned Violins.

Speaking of Wilhelm's 160-year-old violin, it is surpassed by some of the rare violins in the collection of R. D. Hawley, of this city. His Goding "King," the king of all the violins made by the most renowned of the Guarnerius family, of Cremona, is famous in Europe, as well as among violinists and connoisseurs in this country. It is pronounced peerless, even among his instruments, which for nearly a century have been famous for their tone unequalled for breath, richness, and a peculiarly penetrating human quality. Mr. Hawley's "Jarnovik" Joseph Guarnerius (1741) is another famous instrument, obtained from the Duke of Cambridge. To us it seems equal, if not actually superior, in its richness and sweetness to the world-renowned "King." Among Mr. Hawley's collection of Cremonas (which includes none that is not famous), we may mention the Stradivarius 1701, once Signor Emilian's favorite; the Stradivarius, 1722, known as "The Earl"; a Grand Nicholas Amati, once in the Goding collection; the Bergonzi, that was once the treasured gem of the celebrated Tarsi; a Maggini, nearly 300 years old, that was once the favorite solo instrument of Vintcentini, and several others. Mr. Hawley's latest acquisition is a superb cello, Montsieur instrument, which fairly drove Wulf Fries wild on trying it here one night last week at a select meeting in Leaven's music room; and C. N. Allen, the Boston violinist, hearing "The Earl" on the same occasion, unhesitatingly pronounced it superior. Wilhelm's instrument, which Mr. Hawley possesses two beautiful specimens, including the one of 1701 above mentioned. All of the chief instruments in his collection figure in engravings and descriptions in Hart's book (London). —*Hartford Times.*

An Educated Curate in a Hard Pinch.

The London *Times* recently contained a letter from a Mr. Quiverful, a curate of twenty-two years' standing, who writes, after recounting how his services were appreciated in eight curacies, and how he is ready to be examined in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, German, French, Spanish, modern Greek, Welsh, and mathematics, that for the last twelve years he has been in daily expectation of the work-house, and is so now. "If you ever have an opportunity of hearing me preach," he says, "I advise you to do so. One celebrated man came into the vestry, thanked me for the sermon, and said he would ask Bishop Wilberforce for a living for me; but the house of the Bishop fell down, and promises are made of pie-crust. * * I can send you plenty of testimonials, and give you plenty of references who my character is unimpeachable, and my wife works like a galley slave from six in the morning to eleven at night. * * Sir, I consider that I have a claim on the nation. I belong to the national church, have served faithfully twenty-two years, and am now daily on the verge of distress for rent, and of being cast into the streets." His nine children are under twelve. The gist of the letter is the unequal distribution of patronage, and the complaint that unto him who hath it is given. The *Times*, in a leader, doesn't give poor Quiverful much comfort, but expresses astonishment at his having eight curacies where, according to his own account, he was so highly appreciated, and contends that the possession of nine pledges of affection and very scanty means are not in themselves circumstances that necessarily point to peculiar eligibility for superior ecclesiastical preferment.

Fifteen years ago diphtheria entered the family of William Gerbis, of Berks County, Pennsylvania, and carried off all five of the children in two weeks. Since then six more children have been born. Several weeks ago diphtheria visited the family and again five children were carried off, the eldest, a boy of twelve, alone escaping.

Danbury News: That popular cry, "Another lie nailed," was originated by Jael, who nailed Sisera while he was lying before her.

The Malay Sword-Dance.

While on a cruise among the islands of the Malay Archipelago, our ship put in at Batavia for a week's repairs. Batavia is the Dutch capital of Java, wholly under the control of Holland; and its Dutch architecture, and Dutch manners of living, make one feel as if every house had been built in far-away Amsterdam, then boxed up, people, furniture, and all, and sent by ship across the waters. So, to know anything of the natives to whom this great, beautiful island originally belonged, of their habits, dress, and amusements, one must visit the Malay settlements of the interior; and a little party of us determined thus to spend the week of our ship's stay at Batavia.

We had made the acquaintance of a pensive certain, who once had been in the service of the Rajah of Djokjarsa, and for a small fee, Selim introduced our party to the court of his former master. Here, one day, we had an opportunity of witnessing the "sword-dance" of the Malays, the most noted of their national dances. Ordinarily, it is performed by some thirty or forty ten-year-old lads, who are trained to their vocation from a very early age; but who practice it in public only for a year or so, before they are set aside as no longer sufficiently light and agile for this very peculiar dance. The dancers are rigged out in very fantastic costume, their hats especially, which are fancifully adorned with the plumage of many-colored birds; intermingled with a brightly gleaming jewels. The only weapons used are wooden swords; but the wonderful gymnastics of the dancers in earnest and rush upon one another with all the fury of real combatants, their eyes gleaming fiercely, and their dark faces glowing with excitement. They all brandish their swords with great dexterity, dealing blows sideways, or even backward, while they are in the very act of whirling, and whirling round the room in a rapid gallop. Their motions are not less graceful than enthusiastic; and though the company is numerous, and the turns and thrusts are sudden, none seem taken unawares; nor is there any of the slightest apparent confusion. Some times single combats follow the general engagement, each selecting his own opponent; but the boys are so well matched in regard to size, and all are so perfectly trained, that really there seems little advantage to be gained. The grand climax of the whole affair is to force two of their leaders into a corner, surround them with a circle of crossed swords, and hold them prisoners until one or the other succeeds in gaining possession of his opponent's weapon. The victor then receives as a prize a real sword, and is then honorably discharged from further trials of his skill; while the unfortunate lad who permitted himself to be disarmed, has to go through an additional season of probation.

The ordinary dress of the lower class of Malays is very simple, and consists for the most part of a long, loose "sarong," or petticoat, in place of trousers, and a tight-fitting jacket of white or red cotton; but the garb of the princes is more gorgeous. The rajahs wear sarongs of heavy silk, jackets of velvet richly embroidered in gold and silver, and a turban of the same material, studded with pearls, and jeweled girdles that seemed all ablaze with diamonds. Both turbans and sandals were adorned in the same costly fashion; and as for the creases or serpentine dagger, without which a Malay, whatever his rank, never appears, those of the rajahs were marvels of costly workmanship. The display of wealth in the palaces of these native chiefs was far beyond what we expected to find; but we learned afterward that Malay "sultans" are pirate chiefs as well; and though they don't, in person, rob or murder, they are the heirs of piracy, and derive enormous revenues from the piratical hordes that everywhere infest the Malay Archipelago. —*St. Nicholas.*

Gypsying by Rail.

Mr. Jerome Marble, a wealthy gentleman who has a passion for outdoor sports, travels to and fro, with his family and occasional invited guests, along the line of the Pacific Railway. He has connections, in a private palace, car switching off at places where game abounds. The car is a house in itself. It has a fine drawing-room, twenty-four feet long, which in turn is used for dining-room and sleeping apartments. On the floor is velvet carpet, and several easy chairs and rockers, and an upright piano. The ladies amuse themselves in any well-regulated mansion. There is a neat kitchen, with all the improved machinery of that important apartment. There is an armory and coat room. The outside door has a doorbell, and strangers are expected to notice it when they call. Under the car is a large coal and ice box. The rear platform is fenced in for kitchen buckets and game. There is also a common car for the dogs, boats, and other necessary articles. The proprietor has a contract with the railroad company that requires any train to couple on to his cars in obedience to his signal. Mr. Jerome and his party have been out this year since September 2, and, according to latest advices, were at Bismarck, D. T. Ducks, chickens, geese, and turkeys, were their principal game. —*Home Journal.*

THE DIAMOND MERCHANTS' CLUB.—The diamond merchants at London have built a joint stock palace or clubhouse for themselves in Holborn bars. Not that they meet to dine and smoke, and talk of the latest scandal, like their customers in Pall Mall. They combine business with pleasure. There is a club and a diamond in each. The billiard-room, the dining-room, and the smoking-room are there, but inseparable from the club are a number of tiny offices where these possessors of the wealth of Golconda may barter and sell. They are a strange set, and even the richest do their trade more roughly than many a costermonger. Some of them are accustomed to carry fortunes about with them, and sales take place where they would least be expected. Only the other day a visitor saw a dealer draw from his pocket a dazzling and massive bracelet of gems. He answered the surprise which this movement caused by bringing from another pocket an ingenious combination of a knuckle duster, a spring dagger, and a six shooter.

Absence destroys small passions and increases great ones, as wind blows out tapers and kindles fires.

Good breeding shows itself where, to an ordinary eye, it appears the least.

A Good Horse.

"I can't explain what a real good horse is," said one of the best-natured dealers in the street. "They are as different as men. In buying a horse, you must look first to his head and eyes for signs of intelligence, temper, courage and honesty. Unless a horse has brains you can't teach him anything, any more than you can a half-witted child. See that tall bay, there, a fine-looking animal, fifteen hands high. You can't teach him anything. Why? Well, I'll show you a difference in heads; but have a care of his heels! Look at the brute's head,—that rounding nose, that tapering forehead, that broad, full place below the eyes. You can't trust him. Kick? Well, I guess so! Put him in a ten-acre lot, where he's got plenty of swing, and he'll kick the horn off the moon!"

The world's treatment of man and beast has the tendency to enlarge and intensify bad qualities, if they predominate. This good-natured phrenologist could not refrain from slapping in the face the horse whose character had been so cruelly delineated, while he had nothing but the gentlest caresses for the tall, docile, sleek-limbed sorrel, that pricked her ears forward and looked intelligent enough to understand all that was being said.

"That's an awful good mare," he added. "She's as true as the sun. You go on her back, and she'll follow between the ears and eyes. You couldn't hire that mare to act mean or hurt anybody. The eye should be full, and the head is a good color. I like a small, thin ear and want a horse to throw his ears well forward. Look out for the brute that wants to be a gentleman, and is going on behind him! The horse that turns back his ears till they almost meet at the points, take my word for it, is sure to do something wrong. See that straight, elegant face. A horse with a dishing face is cowardly, and a cowardly brute is usually vicious. Then I like a square muzzle with large nostrils, to let in plenty of air to the lungs. For the under-side of the head, a good horse should be well cut under the jaw, with jaw-bones broad, and wide apart under the throatle."

"So much for the head," he continued. "Next thing to consider is the build of the animal. Never buy a long-legged, stilty horse. Let him have a short, straight back and a straight rump, and you've got a gentleman's horse. The withers should be high and the shoulders well set back and broad, and the chest deep into the chest; the fore-leg should be short. Give me a pretty straight hind-leg with the hock low down, short pastern joints, and a round, mulish foot. There are all kinds of horses, but the animal that has these points is almost sure to be a prize, a graceful and good-natured and serviceable. As to color, taste differs. Bays, browns and chestnuts are the best. Roans are very fashionable at present. A great many grays and sorrels are bought here for shipment to Mexico and Cuba. They do well in a hot climate, under a tropical sun, for the same reason that you find light-colored clothing must be serviceable in summer. The circus-horse behind you is what many people call a calico-horse; now, I call him a genuine piebald. It's a freak of nature and may happen anywhere." —*Scribner for January.*

"Drive Slow."

The other day when a burly big driver of a coal cart backed his vehicle up to the alley gate of an old house on a street close to the city, a small son of coal, some children came out of the side door, and the driver beckoned them near and said:

"Last time I was here one of the wheels crushed a bit of a dog belonging to some of you. I heard a great cry, and I came out to see stopping to look out for dogs on the street."

The children made no reply, but as they watched him unload the coal they wondered if he had little children of his own, and if he ever spoke kindly to them. He may have felt the burden of their tears, for suddenly he looked up and said:

"Well, I own I'm a bit sorry, and being as I knew I was coming up I brought along an orange to give to the child who owned the dog. Which of you is it?"

"The dog belonged to little lame Billy, that's his name," said the eldest girl. "It was the dog he ever had, and when you killed it he cried himself almost to death. He didn't never have any plaything but that little dog."

"And will you take him this orange?" "I can't, 'cos he's dead, and they're coming to take him to the grave-yard pretty soon."

The driver looked up and down, seemed to ponder the matter, and then he crossed to the other house. The little coffin and its burden was in the front room, and two or three old women were wiping away the tears and talking in low tones. The driver put his hand on the closed coffin and said:

"I didn't know it was his dog—I didn't know he was lame and sick. God forgive me if I made sorrow for him!"

The vehicle sent to convey the body to the cemetery drove up at that moment, and the burly big man exclaimed:

"If he was alive I'd buy him anything he could ask. I can do nothing now but carry him softly out."

He gently took up the coffin in his stout arms and carried it out, his eyes moist and his lips quivering, and when he had placed it in the vehicle he looked up at the driver in a beseeching way and whispered:

"Drive slow—drive slow!"

He was a poor lame boy!

Self-dating Letters.

"The art of verifying dates," in which the French have for a century past, with some justice, claimed to excel, has just been applied after a somewhat new method by an ingenious member of that nation. The new invention belongs once more to the domain of the postoffice; and though it cannot be compared with the famous discovery of punctured stamps, it is sufficiently important to play a considerable part in criminal and other trials of the future. The inventor is an employee of the postoffice of Paris, and his device is to make letters, to a certain extent, capable of dating themselves—that is to say, of receiving, without any necessity for publicity, an official stamp, marking the time of their delivery at the office. The person intending to adopt this precaution, applies to the envelope a special chemical preparation which covers the whole of the interior. The letter is then inserted and sealed up, and the packet posted in the ordinary way. When the official stamp of the day is impressed by the postmaster, the pressure, acting upon the chemical substance with which the envelope is lined, prints itself off upon the paper within, and the letter is then marked indelibly with the same date which appears on the outside of the envelope. It is clear that by this process a great advantage will be obtained by correspondents who have an interest in proving the real dates when their letters are posted. As it is, nothing is more common in commercial cases than a dispute as to the real date of a letter; and the only mode of proof available is the production of the dated letter, together with the envelope in which it is alleged to have been enclosed. But there remains always the necessity of proving that the particular letter in question belonged to the particular envelope produced, and it is this difficulty which the new invention is intended to remove. It is true that the official test does not always mark itself very distinctly on the outside of the envelope; but it would be keeping well within bounds to say that in nine cases out of ten it does sufficiently mark itself, and this is so, the expected advantages resulting from the new process would not by any means be insignificant.

The Richest Woman.

The Queen of England is, says Mr. Jennings, at this moment the richest woman in the world, totally apart from the sum she annually receives from the country. When the Prince Consort chose South Kensington as the site for the great exhibition he invested a large amount of money in lands thereabouts, and that money has by this time increased 40 or 50 fold, and brings in a revenue adequate in itself to cover the expenses of a good sized kingdom. The queen herself is an excellent manager, and had she begun life with a capital of £500 she would by this time have made it £50,000, for she has a turn for money-making, and never loses a chance of increasing her shining store. It may be doubted whether she spends much, if any, more than £25,000 a year, for she rarely receives anybody even to dinner, and although she has to keep up a large class of servants, £25,000 will go a long way even here to defray all expenses of that description. I mentioned this sum of £25,000 the other day to a friend of mine who knows a good deal more about the court than I do, and he laughed at it as being absurdly high. However that be, the queen receives £385,000 a year from the nation, about £40,000 more from the Duchy of Lancaster, and not less than £200,000 from her investments—or \$3,125,000 a year. The Prince of Wales receives £40,000 from the nation, about £80,000 from the Duchy of Cornwall, and his wife £10,000 from the nation, altogether £110,000, and upon this he has to keep a large family and to receive and entertain numerous visitors and guests, give garden parties, balls, dinners and incur vast expenses generally, which ought properly to fall upon the monarch. No wonder that he is relatively a poor man. The prospect before him was not very bright for the queen may reign for 30 years to come yet. She is only 58, and is strong as a lion, in perfect health, and probably hopes to reign as long as her distinguished ancestor, George III., who was on the throne for 60 years—peace to his memory! And certainly no one wishes any evil to happen to the queen, or to see the shortening of her days, for after all, it is by no means certain that a change, whenever it may come, will necessarily be for the better.

It is an established fact that nearly all our national songs were first introduced to the public by theatrical people. The music for Key's "Star Spangled Banner" was composed by Richard Duroing in camp. The air was suggested by "Anacreon in Heaven." Duroing sang it on the stage and made it popular. "Hail Columbia" was first sang in Philadelphia by "Hop" Robinson, an actor. The words and music of "Bonnie Blue Flag" were written by Harry McCarthy, the Arkansas comedian. John Howard Payne, who wrote "Home, Sweet Home," was in youth known as a phenomenal boy actor. He introduced the song in his play of "Clara, the Maid of Milan." Dr. Kane, a well-known man, sang up a quarter of a century ago, heard "Dixie" sung in Louisville in 1858. He says Dan Emmet, then connected with the celebrated Campbell's minstrels, wrote it, having heard a negro on the Mobile levee singing an air somewhat similar to the chorus of the song. He was struck by it, and after building up on it somewhat, made it a feature of a minstrel "walk around." In the spring of '61 Mrs. John Wood was playing "Pocahontas" in New Orleans. The piece was a "southern" march for ballet girls. Carlo Patti, the leader of the orchestra, was perplexed as to the music to be used in the march, when Emmet's song occurred to him, and he had it played. The result was it proved an immense feature of the performance, and was at once taken up by the public. Emmet is said to be a violinist in Chicago at the present day, filling a position in some obscure place of resort. —*Courier-Journal.*

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

NEW FALL GOODS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

Just Arrived!

WE HAVE A

Larger Stock Than Ever

Before. We have Bought our Stock under Better Facilities than ever before.

WE HAVE BUT

ONE PRICE TO ALL

Whether Rich or Poor. We are SELLING CHEAPER

Than any other house in the County.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

And lasts the longest.

We are not doing a Chatham Street Style of Business!

Give us a call, and we will make it profitable to you.

Fall Patterns of Mme. Demorest JUST ARRIVED.

A NICKELSBURG & BRO.

BLACK'S, 1878.

HUSTON BROS.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN GRAIN

And Other Farm Produce,

—HAVE—

Concentrated Their Business

AT BLACK'S,

And have laid in a VERY HEAVY

Fall Stock!

Embracing all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Agricultural Machinery

—AND—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Of the most approved Styles.

BOB AND ED.

Have hung out the banner on the outer wall, and are on hand to wait upon their patrons, guaranteeing before-hand that all who favor them with a call shall go away feeling satisfied.

THE LATCH STRING IS OUT,

And all are most respectfully invited to call and make their purchases.

HUSTON BROS.

C. F. GRISWOLD, Manufacturer and Dealer in COOKING RANGES, STOVES, Tin, Sheet, Iron and Copper Work.

THE RICHMOND RANGE

—AND— The Bonanza Stove!

The very best in market; all sizes on hand. Tin and Sheet-Iron Roofing, Gas Fitting and Plumbing in all their branches. All work guaranteed. Store, Two Doors West of the Postoffice, Woodward.

SIGN OF THE BIG TEAPOT

WOODLAND BAKERY, OTTO SCHLUEB, Proprietor.

Families supplied with Fresh Bread, Crackers, Cakes, etc.

WEDDING CAKES SUPPLIED TO ORDER. Bakery on First street, Near Capital Hotel.

REMOVAL.

J. A. Wilson, FURNITURE DEALER,

Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to

111 J. STREET,

A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a splendid stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.

J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street, SACRAMENTO.

Fall Trade. 1878.

Langville and Madison, YOLO COUNTY.

W. LEVY, DEALER IN

Dry Goods

—AND— General Merchandise,

AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.

Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of

Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,

Building and Shelf Hardware,

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Ten per cent will be reduced on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.

CALL AT LEVY'S.

Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.

H. WACHHORST, IMPORTING

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

79 J Street, Sacramento.

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamental and for the Table—225 fine, warranted to retain the beautiful whiteness and not change to a grayish shade, like coin quality of Silver Forks and spoons.

JEWELRY.—My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

CHAINS.—Opera, Neck Opera, Guard, Chateaux and Vest Chains. All the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES.—Lockets, Charms, Beads, Silver Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gent's Gold Head and Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES.—Chronometers, Chronographs (quarter and one fifth second) for timing horses, the English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufacturers, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

The Yolo Democrat

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

WOODLAND, CAL.
Thursday, January 9th, 1879.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

[From our Special Correspondent.]
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 8th, 1879.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The Convention is still but poorly attended, although the most important subject, that of Taxation, is before it.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Pursuant to notice given by Mr. Finney on Saturday, he introduced resolutions in reference to adjournment, as follows:

"Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee of five whose duty shall be to prepare an address to the people of the State, setting forth briefly the various causes and circumstances which have prevented the Convention from completing its labors, and requesting them to elect a Legislature which shall make the necessary appropriation for the completion of the work of the Convention, if on full consideration, they desire it completed; the address to be reported on or before the 6th day of January, instant."

"Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns on the 6th day of January it stands adjourned till the first Monday in September, A.D. 1880, at which time it shall convene and proceed with its work, provided the Legislature shall have made the appropriations necessary for the expenses of the Convention."

Mr. Finney advocated the passage of these resolutions with great earnestness. He thought the provisions made by the Legislature for the work altogether inadequate; that the Convention had undertaken the work when they first assembled; that the body had labored as faithfully, as earnestly and as industriously as any body ever convened, but that from many causes they had been unable to succeed in getting an organic law which the people would adopt. He asserted that the time required would be too great for them to remain and work without pay. That self-respect required them not to present to the people of the State an incomplete and hastily constructed instrument. He spoke for about thirty minutes, and in good faith advocated the passage of these resolutions.

Gen. Howard opposed their passage, but treated them with respect. The eyes and nose were demanded, the result being five for and 114 against them.

The Moreland substitute for section 2 of the Committee's report, and for the Hale amendment, being under consideration, the previous question was called and sustained. The Moreland substitute was first voted down then the Hale amendment and at last the section offered in the Committee's report.

Mr. Johnston, of Sonoma, then offered the following substitute, which was passed:

"Section 2. Laws shall be passed taxing all moneys, credits secured by mortgage or trust deeds, or unsecured investments in bonds, franchises and all other property, real and personal, according to its true value in money, except as hereinafter provided; but the Legislature may authorize, except in the case of credits secured by mortgage or trust deed, a deduction from the value of such property to bona fide residents of this State. Growing crops and such property as may be used exclusively for public schools, and such as may belong to the United States, this State, any County or Municipal Corporation within this State, shall be exempt from taxation."

This is a stringent rule, and not many who voted for it say they did not understand it, and that they are in favor of rebate and thus understood the section. It was never printed, read once and passed too hastily.

The Committee of the Whole then took up section 4, which provided for

SUBDIVIDING AND ASSESSING

Large tracts of land by sections and fractions of sections. It was a section that I felt was a good one, but after many amendments and propositions, your Delegate, Mr. Reed, proposed the following, which was adopted:

"Section 4. Every tract of land, containing within its boundaries more than one government section, shall be assessed and taxed for purposes of taxation by sections or fractional sections, in such manner as the Legislature may by law provide."

The Secretary read section 5, as follows:

"Section 5. A mortgage, deed of trust, contract, or other obligation by which a debt is secured, shall be assessed and taxed as an interest in the property affected thereby. Except as to railroad and other quasi public corporations, in case of debts so secured, the value of the property affected by such mortgage, deed of trust, contract or obligation, shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of the property, and the value of such security shall be assessed and taxed to the owner thereof, in the county in which the property affected thereby is situated. The taxes so levied shall be a lien upon the property and security respectively, and may be paid by either party to such security; if paid by the owner of the security, the tax so levied upon the property affected thereby shall become a part of the debt so secured; if by the owner of the property shall pay the tax so levied on such security, the tax so levied shall constitute a lien upon the security payment thereon, and to the extent of such payment a full discharge thereof."

A substitute was offered by Mr. Evey, but it was lost. Several other trifling amendments were offered, but were voted down. Mr. Herrington offered the following to be added to the section, which was adopted:

"Provided further that if any such indebtedness shall be paid by any such debtor or debtors after assessment and before the tax levy, the amount of such levy may likewise be retained by such debtor or debtors, and shall be computed according to the tax levy for the preceding year."

The sixth section, as reported by the Committee, was then read and adopted. It is as follows:

"Section 6. Every contract hereafter made by which a debtor is obligated to pay any tax or assessment on money loaned, or on any mortgage, deed of trust or other lien, shall, as to any interest specified therein, and as to such tax or assessment, be null and void."

Section 7, as reported by the Committee was then read. It is as follows:

"Section 7. No corporation, except for benevolent, religious, scientific or educational purposes, shall be hereafter formed under the laws of this State unless the persons named as incorporators shall, at or before filing the articles of incorporation, pay into the State Treasury one hundred dollars for the first fifty thousand dollars or less of capital stock, and a further sum of twenty dollars for every additional ten thousand dollars of such stock; and no such corporation shall hereafter increase its capital stock without first paying into the State Treasury twenty dollars for every ten thousand dollars of increase."

Mr. Reddy moved to strike out this section as being against the development of the mines. Committee rose at 5 p.m.

REV. DR. GRAVES OVERHAULED.

MADISON, CAL., Jan. 6th, 1879.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I saw in your paper a short time since a boastful letter from Mr. J. R. Graves to Mr. J. T. Prior. I have lived contemporary with Mr. Graves and know a great deal about his tricks through the public prints. I have a few words to say in reply to his communication. He calls us "Campbellites," against all the rules of Christian propriety and courtesy. It shows that he has low instincts, and is noted where he is well known as a theological demagogue, and not worthy of any notice.

He finds fault with Elder M. E. Lard for saying that "he would not stoop to notice him." To appreciate such language from Elder Lard, we should understand what are his objections to Mr. Graves.

Mr. Graves speaks of having had a debate with Mr. Campbell. It came about in this way: Mr. Graves was publishing a weekly paper in Nashville, Tenn., during 1854, '55 and '56. In his paper he made some uncalculated attacks upon the Disciples, and kept it up with unceasing vigilance. Mr. A. Campbell was then publishing a monthly at Bethany, Virginia. Mr. Campbell offered to give a place in his monthly for Mr. Graves' attacks, provided Mr. Graves would give line for line in his Tennessee Baptist. Mr. Graves implied that he was anxious for the discussion, and that Mr. Campbell's replies should be published in his paper. How well he kept his word, I will give in Mr. Campbell's own language, and also what Mr. Campbell thought of him as an opponent. Up to that time Mr. Campbell had numerous debates, both written and oral, with various men of talent, and had never been accused of being an unfair debater. Mr. Campbell says of him: "Scarcely a number of his paper comes to our office, that is not in some column or paragraph surcharged with venom and falsehood. I am glad to see that no other editor in the staff of the Baptist brotherhood sympathizes with him so far as our exchanges indicate." Again: "But until he gives to his readers as I have given to mine, no man can recognize him as a Christian or an honorable man." Again: "Mr. Graves, in his gasconade and blustering pretence, has few antipathies; in political and glib trickery, he has few equals; in sound, relevant and candid argument, he has rarely an inferior."

Again: "He dares not give you one of my responses, and has induced you to pass resolutions in some two or three meetings of your connection that he is orthodox. This caps the climax of clerical trickery in the year of grace 1854." Again: "There is nothing of the scholar, the gentleman, or the Christian in his assumed clerical dignity and pecuniary banter. While I cannot but think that he wants candor, I candidly say that I am sorry to see him playing such pranks as might make angels weep, and in which gentlemen, scholars and Christians can see so much to regret and nothing to admire." Again: "If Paul were justifiable in saying that the Creoles were 'always dead, a deduction from slow bellies, we are methinks, justifiable in regarding him as reckless of truth and of the moral proprieties of Christian civilization. And now, sir, as you and I have not had the good fortune to enter into any contest as touching the conducting of any public discussion between us, further than that of equal space, and as I observe you intend, judging some four articles per month for my use, I have no more to say, yet, given one of my articles in response to your readers, but are dictating your own course and mine too, until I see that you have published as many columns of my responses, or as many ens (as printers say) for me as I have done for you, I must desist until you shall have given to your readers what I have given to mine." This is a gentleman, if I may so abuse the word, is one of the best definitions of total depravity, in a living and formal development of the term, that, under the Christian profession, in any age, and in any clime, I have been made acquainted with. We shall, in our next issue, expose his unprincipled assault upon us, in all that pertains to his references to Alexander Cannon. This being accomplished we shall give him no further attention. I will then leave him in the hands of the Lord and his brotherhood, with the assurance that he will be dealt with as he deserves. We shall, in our next issue, have a statement in regard to Mr. Graves from a Baptist editor of note in the South, published in 1855, which throws a very dark cloud over Mr. Graves' reputation. I can remember back when all these things transpired, was a constant reader of the religious news of the day and have the documents to prove what I assert. I did not take pains to hunt up such things against Mr. Graves, but have had them on hand for many years. Any one can now understand why Bro. M. E. Lard would "not stoop to notice him."

If I could have seen Bro. Johnston before he and Bro. Duntun challenged Mr. Graves, I think I could have prevented anything of the kind. None of our brethren of note in Kentucky or Tennessee where his moral status is known could afford to notice him.

Geo. J. Lucas.

A WITNESS FROM WYOMING.

The following testimony from Rev. Dr. Cray, presiding Elder of the M. E. Church of Northern Colorado and Wyoming, settles the question for all candid readers:

To all Whom it May Concern:—The statement has been made and widely circulated that at the late election in the Territory of Wyoming, no woman voted except those of the baser sort. I, therefore, deem it but just to say that I am well acquainted in Wyoming, having charge of the Methodist churches of that territory, and that I know from many conversations held with women of the very highest character; from statements made to me by ministers, and by the highest officers of the Territory, and from my own personal association with editors, lawyers, teachers and business men, that all such statements about the women of Wyoming are entirely untrue, and that the very best ladies of that Territory vote, and as they generally vote on the right side of all questions, the lies told to their detriment among the masses of the "baser sort," with defeated demagogues and disappointed strikers of the meanest kind of politicians, who hate the majority of the women because of their pure and independent ballots.

The women of Wyoming are an honor to their sex and deserve the respect of all who wish good government.

B. F. CHASE,

Presiding Elder of Northern Colorado and Wyoming.

Golden, Col., Dec. 13, 1878.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches.

The Afghan War.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The victory of India reports that Laya Mahomed, Chief of Kunar Valley, announces his intention of coming in. The Times says that this may be heralded as the forerunner of intelligence already hinted at, that the districts of Chitral, Swat and Kunar will be incorporated into the Indian Empire.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A dispatch from Lahore says that a strong force of mountaineers have stopped all traffic through the Khyber Pass, and cut the telegraph wires. Three companies of troops have been sent to clear the Pass.

At Azaz Pier four mountaineers were publicly hanged for murdering a camp follower, and two others were flogged for plundering.

Russia and Turkey.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A Constantinople dispatch says that Ali Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, has been appointed a negotiator on behalf of Turkey for a definitive treaty of peace with Russia.

A Threat from France.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—A Paris correspondent denies that Italy is endeavoring to aggravate the difficulties between France and Turkey. Such interference is improbable, as Italy has been distinctly informed that France would resist, even by force of arms, the European Power to establish itself in Tunis.

English Financial Distress.

LONDON, December 31.—The Times, in its financial summary for 1878, says: "Industry has been disorganized, credit shaken and failures multiplied on every hand. The failures will be more than 5,000 more than last year. Not only have wages been reduced and many thousands of artisans thrown out of employment, but many thousands of those above the artisan class are either in actual want or on the confines of it. The increasing number driven to grant bills of sale, and the number of bankrupts, are proof of what is going on in the ranks of the lower middle class."

Reduction in Fare.

TOPEKA, Kan., December 31.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company have made a sweeping reduction on passenger fares, to take effect to-morrow. The rate will be reduced to four cents per mile on the main line, and all branches in Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. This is a reduction of over 33 per cent.

Fatal Encounter in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, (Tenn.), December 31.—Last Saturday at Sparta two McPherson brothers attacked Joe Durrell, a well known gambler, who he killed one instantly with a shotgun and dangerously wounded the other.

The Advance on Candahar.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The victory of India telegraph that reports the capture of the completion of a good road suitable for heavy artillery over the Ghorazni Pass. Advances were commenced by both Ghorazni and Kabul, and the British are now concentrating at Takhtul for a final advance on Candahar. Most reliable reports state that only three or four weeks Afghan regiments and a few hundred irregulars, destined to attack the master of the mountain, have been received from Kabul or from Yakob Khan.

Tartar Revolt Suppressed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The revolt of Tartars at Kazan has been suppressed. Two hundred rioters have been publicly flogged.

Don't Like Depreciated Value.

CONSTITUTIONAL, Jan. 2.—A further enormity of Turkish paper money has occurred, and as a consequence numbers of brokers' shops have been closed.

Russian International Exhibition.

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—A grand International Exhibition will be held here in 1880, which will very probably be accompanied by great festivities, as it will be the only anniversary of the Emperor's accession to the throne.

The Distress in Great Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The distress among the poorer population seems almost stationary at the present time. The London Laborer of London writes that he considers it undesirable to start a central fund for London, as he has learned that the distress is not at present so severe as it was last year. Beyond the power of local relief organizations to check. The Mayors of Manchester, Preston, Sheffield and Blackburn, in replying to official inquiries, state that the distress is sufficient to meet the distress. This report, however, has provoked indignation at Blackburn, where 14,000 persons are unemployed.

Reducing Wages.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is expected that the journeymen builders of Sheffield will submit to a reduction of the rate of wages, of which notice was given by the London Laborer of the 25th of December, and a strike will be avoided.

Greenbacks and Gold.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Jan. 2.—Resumption of specie payment is expected, and not a ripple at the banks or in financial circles. Very few wanted checks paid in gold, and some banks received more gold on deposit than they paid out. In all general business transactions bills are used. Even the savings bank depositors took their interest in bills rather than gold.

Cotton Burned.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Jan. 2.—At 3 o'clock this morning the great cotton press warehouse of the Union Cotton Press Company burned, together with 10,121 bales of cotton. The buildings and presses, valued at about \$100,000, were lost. The loss of the cotton is estimated at \$475,000. The insurance amounts to \$475,000. Several frame dwellings in the neighborhood were damaged about \$5,000, most of which is covered by insurance. The loss was a great one. A man was killed by the flames a few moments before the fire was discovered, running from where the flames started. The watchman shot at him, but without effect.

Destructive Floods in England.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The recent sudden rains caused numerous floods in England and Scotland. At Nottingham the flood was the greatest experienced for fourteen years. The country around Darlington and Wrexham is flooded for miles, and much damage is reported at Derwent and Trent.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

TRUCKEE, Jan. 2.—The most dreadful accident ever known on the Sacramento Division occurred about 3 o'clock this afternoon, one mile east of the Summit. Engine No. 17, a passenger train, was derailed and exploded, instantly killing W. C. Norton, the engineer, fatally wounding Charles F. Hoy, the fireman, and seriously injuring S. H. Green, yard master, at Truckee. Engines Nos. 17 and 38 left Truckee at 2 o'clock on special time and arrived at 8 o'clock on the 3rd. H. Green acted as conductor of the special, and was standing on the engine when it derailed. Three minutes prior Green noticed that the steam gauge indicated 100 pounds of steam, and the engine was in a state of explosion. He was putting in wood at the moment of the explosion. Green was hurled fifty feet forward, and landed in the water. He was killed. The explosion of the engine was heard for miles. He thinks he remained unconscious five or ten minutes. He heard Hoy calling for help, but was too badly hurt to render any assistance. Green's coat was blown off his back and turned inside out. He was badly scalded, was cut about the left eye, and was burned considerably. Norton was hurled upward and backward over two box cars. One side of his face and head and all of the brain was blown away.

leaving a profile of his face unburnt and perfectly natural.

Charlie Hoy was also thrown backward some distance, and was terribly crushed and scalded. The brain protruded from a wound in his forehead. His neck was cut severely, and his face was badly mangled. Hoy lived five hours.

Successful Resumption.

New York, Jan. 2.—At the present House clearing was conducted without any distinction between gold and paper. At the Stock Exchange the gold department was abolished, and any quotations for gold for the future. In the afternoon the gold dial which for many years has indicated the changes in gold premium was taken down. The premium on gold has disappeared, and it is not in the power of any clique or combination to make it more valuable than legal tender notes. The danger which many persons thought would be encountered on resumption day happily was not met with, and the Treasury officials were enabled to carry out the law without the slightest opposition. Special arrangements sufficient to meet any demand had been made at the Sub-Treasury to pay out gold for legal tender notes. The clerks in charge of the new department expected to be very busy, but they had very little to do up to the close of the day. The clearing-house banks agreed that the amount of gold coming in is larger than the amount going out. Neither the banks in domestic or foreign transactions, nor the foreign bankers, nor even speculators, make any difference to day between gold and legal tender and national bank notes. In the Gold Room dealings in gold gave way to dealings in United States bonds, the heaviest of the business now done in that hall. At the Sub-Treasury men who presented gold certificates answered the clerks' question, "Gold or greenbacks?" "Clearing-house gold certificates," there was no difference. "Give me bills; what do I want of gold?" One German said, "bills, bills; do you want me to lug coin around?" "I want gold," he began paying gold out. "Nobody wants it," he said. "We have received enormous quantities of gold certificates and every one of the messengers de manded either notes of larger denomination or legal tender. One man here was a little division of opinion on the subject of gold as a working medium of exchange at par, and several bankers insisted that the Treasury gold would increase instead of decrease. One national bank sent one hundred thousand gold to the Sub-Treasury. Some of the men about the Gold Room, however, who were not so much discouraged by the trading, looked over 33 per cent.

The Amer's Movements.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The victory of India telegraph details of the Amer's withdrawal from Kabul. The Amer held Durand Dec. 10th, when it was resolved that after the fall of Ali Musjid and Peiwar no further resistance could be placed on his troops or resistance offered. The Amer therefore considered it to seek Russian protection, and place his case before a European Congress, leaving Yakob Khan, his son, in charge. Yakob Khan was a brave and an able leader, and administered that he should do as the Amer directed. The Amer left Kabul Dec. 13th. His authority had almost disappeared. A Kabul correspondent writes that the Amer has been identified with the trading, looked very much discouraged.

Threatened Riots.

CONSTITUTIONAL, Jan. 5.—Owing to the depreciation of the "Caimen," and the high price of provisions, anonymous letters have been addressed to the "Caimen," threatening serious riots if the "Caimen" are not withdrawn. Military precautions have been taken.

Monaci Executed.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—Monaci, who attempted to assassinate the King of Spain on the 25th of October last, was executed this morning.

Resistance of Labor.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—All the societies connected with the labor movement, and to resist any prolongation of the hours of labor. The action masters of Huddersfield are considering the advisability of reducing wages as an ultimatum.

Unpleasant in New York.

New York, Jan. 5.—It is a significant fact that, notwithstanding the temperance movement, there were 203 arrests for drunkenness New Year's day, and over fifty women were arrested for public drunkenness. It was assigned as a reason that it was "Ladies Day."

Precautionary Measures.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—The quarantine authorities will fumigate all vessels arriving from South America, Central America and West Indian ports to prevent the introduction of small-pox.

Cork and General Grant.

CORK, Jan. 5.—At the meeting of the Town Council yesterday, after several bitter speeches, a resolution was passed that the letter of the U. S. Consul at Queenstown announcing General Grant's coming be simply marked "Read," was carried without a dissenting vote. The Mayor then gave the General Grant a proper reception was ignored.

Snow.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—There was a drizzling rain to day, with some slight snow. It has six inches of snow, also Vicksburg; while Magnolia has three inches, and it is still falling.

Visit of General Roberts.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Hazer-pier says: General Roberts has arrived within sight of the residence of the Governor of Khost, who sent in his submission.

Nearing Candahar.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British are within three days march of Candahar, and the hostile outposts have sighted each other. A dispatch from Jellalabad states it is probable that Yakob Khan is preparing to flee, probably to the mountains of Herat.

Ordered Away.

SOPHIA, Jan. 6.—Four former leaders of the Macedonian insurgents—three of whom are Austrians, who are under arrest here—have been ordered to leave the country. They are to be deported to the coast.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—Several individuals forming the International Committee in Xorxes have been arrested, and important documents found on them.

Honored to the King.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The Diaret Espalados says: Monaci, before his execution, gave his own-father instructions to make a personal communication to the King.

Has Arrived.

PENNYFAR, Jan. 6.—Using, the Chinese Ambassador, has arrived at Madrid.

Liabilities of the Cornish Bank.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—It is believed the liabilities of the Cornish Bank are over £1,000,000. Some of the banks in the Cornish have been closed, and it is believed that the Cornish Bank is the most disastrous effect on the whole of West Cornwall.

Strike Among Railroad Men.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The striking employees at all points on the Midland Railway remain very firm. The company is filling their places with porters and others, but it is currently reported that Nottingham and Leicester are engaged. It is said the drivers will hold a meeting at Nottingham on Monday. The pointsmen also threaten to strike.

Settlements Pending.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Constantinople says: Sultan Pasha's appeal has been rejected. He has been degraded and exiled for life, and now appeals to the Sultan for pardon.

Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is understood that

decisions will be announced by the Supreme Court to-morrow, in the Pacific Railroad and Credit Mobilier, and also in the polygamy cases.

Senator Thurman Declines to be a Candidate for the Governorship of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Thurman will not determine until to-morrow whether he will attend the Democratic celebration at Columbus, Ohio, on the 8th instant. He will do so if the weather moderates so as to render traveling less disagreeable, and in such case will leave Washington to-morrow night for that city. He will not discuss financial questions, but will give reasons why he does not desire his name to be used as a candidate for the Governorship of Ohio. The Senator is free and emphatic in his declaration that under no possible circumstances will he allow his name to be thus used.

Large Sale of Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—On the last instant the Postoffice Department received the prices of stamped envelopes on an average of twenty per cent. throughout the entire schedule and the result is seen in largely increased requisitions now being received. Those on standard postage stamps, stamped envelopes, valued at \$97,500, or more than double those of any single day in the history of the Department. The entire requisition for day for postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards amounted to \$317,583, included in which were 4,765,500 postal cards.

From Chicago to San Francisco.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Five hundred three and a half barrels of pork were sent to San Francisco, via New York and Cape Horn. This is occasioned by the excessive demands of the transcontinental railways. Two weeks ago 500 barrels of pork were sent to the same destination by the same route.

Crushing Blow for the Monarchists.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The morning papers agree that the result of the Senatorial elections yesterday was a crushing blow to the Monarchists. The majority is Moderate Republican. It is considered probable that the Dufaure Cabinet will remain in office.

Grant at London.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—President Grant arrived here to day, and was formally presented with the freedom of the city. A grand banquet was given in his honor to-night.

Stricken with Paralysis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—It is learned tonight that Justice Hunt, of the United States Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis at his residence in this city last Saturday, and is now in such a condition that his recovery is doubtful. One leg is entirely paralyzed, and he is to-night unable to talk. It is feared that he cannot live more than a few days, and apprehensions are expressed of the loss of his judicial services. He has a few days, and the change in his condition may occur within comparatively a few hours. The fact of his very serious illness is not known to his associates on the bench until this morning.

Coldest Night of the Season.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 6.—Last night was the coldest of the season. The mercury went as low as 12°. It is now to-day; thermometer, 23°.

Arrest of the Absconding City Clerk of San Jose—He Kills Himself.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 6.—A telegram was received in this city shortly after 2 p.m. by Chief of Police D. N. Haskell, from Chief of Police R. C. H. Haskell, announcing the arrest of an absconding City Clerk, W. N. Castle, at that place, and the suicide of W. N. Castle by shooting himself through the head immediately after his arrest. Castle's delinquency, as far as known, was \$1,893. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a Freemason in high standing, and it is not known whether his remains will be sent home or not.

More Rain in the South.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 6.—Another fine rain fell Saturday night and part of Sunday, the fall reaching 3.5 of an inch. Total for the season, 10.05 in. To-day is uncloudy and bright.

Race at Ukiah.

UKIAH, Jan. 6.—In the race of a quarter of a mile today, showing the best horse racing was also included in each of the letters, the mean of which is quite significant. Now we have no stronger love for the Mongolian coolie than the parties who make these disgraceful threats, but we know such proceedings will not eradicate the evil; we know that the burning of property of peaceable and law-abiding citizens will not help the cause of the poor white laborer. On the contrary, these unlawful proceedings will make inevitable uncertainty and danger, will drive capital from our midst, and leave the white laborer in a worse condition than he is today. If the Democrats carry California next fall, and elect a Democratic President in 1880, the Chinese curse will never thereafter cling to the Pacific Coast; and all this will be brought about by proper legislative action. Should this order of things continue, the majority of our small producers manage to live through a complete failure of crops? We know of many, yes hundreds of farmers in Yolo county, who are already involved half the worth of their land, and who live and labor from year to year in the hope of raising a good crop and paying their farms out of debt. For some years they have labored and hoped in vain. The merchants throughout the county have extended them all the favors in the way of long credits for the necessities of life that they feel able to stand. In fact many of them have accumulated to the inevitable and closed business on account of trying to carry too many of their customers through unpropitious seasons. In past years there have always been men ready to lend a helping hand to the poor farmer. But where are they now? The Hymans are no longer in business in this county. Dresbach & Co. have failed. A. Griffith, of Cacheville, has retired from business. Theodore & Mandfield are known no more as merchants of Yolo county. The Huston Bros. have been closed out. Levy of Madison, and Haines, of the same town, are not prepared to give credit to their numerous customers for the time which would be required by the farmer to tide him over. Harding, Lwry & Co., of Winters, should they attempt to turn their customers over eighteen months, would require a capital far in excess of what they have employed at this time. Terrell & Williams are themselves so largely employed in farming that they will have all their care to do in carrying on their own extensive outside operations. The same may be said of F. S. Freeman & Co., who came to the front so nobly in '64 and '71, and assisted our farmers to tide over those unpropitious years. So, in case of a complete dry year, we can only say that the outlook for the county is very gloomy indeed. A few days more will tell the tale. But who can tell what ten days will bring forth? Let all keep in good heart and cheerfully hope on until such time as there can be no hope for rain. As we go to press the indications are most favorable.

Rain fell at Marysville and elsewhere in the northern portion of the State on Saturday.

About one inch of snow fell at Susanville on Friday night. The weather was clear and quite warm on Saturday.

A telegram states that over ten inches of rain has fallen this season at Santa Barbara.

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TO THE PUBLIC

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OFFICE OF
COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE,
526 MONTGOMERY ST.,
San Francisco, Cal.

We, whose signatures are attached hereto, wish to state that the Publisher and Proprietor of the **COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE**, its representatives, will call on you for your subscription, or will cheerfully assist you in any contribution to said paper, which has always been on the side of law and order in its advocacy of the **LABOR QUESTION**. It is the first paper that came out boldly against the Agrarian and Communistic agitators; and in the able and firm manner in which it has openly met this subject, is entitled to the support of the citizens of San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.

SIGNED,

Wm. T. Coleman, of Wm. T. Coleman Co., cor. California and Front. (Shipping and Commission Merchants.)
J. C. Dempster, of Dempster & Keys, 109 California street, San Francisco. (Shipping and Commission Merchants.)
Hymann & Co., 5 Sansome street, San Francisco. (Importers and Dry Goods Merchants.)
Macondry & Co., 206 Sansome street, San Francisco. (Importers and Commission Merchants.)
Wm. Norris, 210 Battery street, San Francisco. (Capitalist.)
Delos Lake, 315 Pine street, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
Rev. W. W. Brier, Centerville, Cal. (Farmer.)
R. L. Ogden, Nevada Block, San Francisco. (Editor *Pacific Life*.)
Louis Sloss & Co., 310 Sansome street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Greenebaum, Helbing & Co., 230 Montgomery street. (Stock Brokers.)
Freeman & Beck, 109 Davis street, San Francisco. (Commission Merchants.)
Vellman & Paine, Co., 416 Front street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Fred. L. Castle, of Castle Bros., 213 Front street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Joseph Rosenbaum, of Neustadter Bros., N. W. corner of Pine and Battery, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Parrott & Co., 306 California street, San Francisco. (Commission Merchants.)
Sanderson & Bros., 310 Battery street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Livingstone & Co., 320 California street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, 410 California street, San Francisco.
H. H. Jones, of J. H. Jones & Co., 320 Pine street, San Francisco. (Stock Brokers.)
V. O. M. Berry, of Berry & Place, corner Market and Fremont streets, San Francisco. (Merchant.)
California Insurance Company, 308 California street, San Francisco.
G. S. Briggs, of Davis, Cal. (Farmer.)
Dr. Samuel Merritt, Oakland, Cal. (Capitalist.)
Baum & Co., 521 Market street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Union Insurance Company, 318 California street, San Francisco.
S. E. Rymer, 122 Sutter street, San Francisco. (Pacific Iron Works, First street, San Francisco.)
Atham & King, 312 Pine street, San Francisco. (Stock Brokers.)
San Francisco. (Auctioneers.)
117 California street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Pecker, James & Co., 119 Market street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Huntington, Hopkins & Co., corner Bush and Market streets, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
San Francisco. (Gas Light Company.)
P. Dewey, 308 Pine street, San Francisco. (Stock Broker.)
Ym. Scholle, 309 Pine street, San Francisco. (Stock Broker.)
Greenebaum & Co., 115 Bush street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Henry Smith, 307 Polk street, San Francisco. (Merchant.)
Liles H. Gray, 530 California street, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
Ringer Manufacturing Company, 118 Sutter street San Francisco.
E. Eyrer, 118 Montgomery street, San Francisco. (Stock Broker.)
Kates & Co., 113 Front street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
M. Showell, 313 Montgomery street, San Francisco. (Stock Broker.)
San Francisco. (Auctioneers.)
Company, 226 Bush street, San Francisco.
V. P. Willard, National Gold Bank Trust Company, San Francisco.
John Crockett, 419 California street, San Francisco. (Mining Secretary.)
Pacific Rolling Mill Company, 18 First street, San Francisco.
Friedman & Co., 104 Front street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Fred. A. Bee, 330 Pine street, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
W. W. Hollister, Santa Barbara, Cal. (Farmer and Capitalist.)
S. S. Brooks, 6 Montgomery Avenue, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
Sidney V. Smith 630 Sacramento street, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
Wm. S. Chapman, San Francisco. (Capitalist.)
Clark, 645 Market street, San Francisco. (Merchant.)
Thas. M. Plim & Co., 641 Market street, San Francisco. (Merchant.)
George W. Prescott, Union Iron Works, San Francisco.
San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Bush, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Alfalfa, Guthrie & Co., 230 California street, San Francisco. (Commission Merchants.)
Hedgen Hoffman, Judge U. S. D. Court, San Francisco.
Lachman & Co., 401 Market street, San Francisco. (Wine Merchants.)
W. F. & Steinhardt & Co., 5 Battery street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Geo. O. McMullen & Co., 112 California street, San Francisco. (Merchants.)
Laborer Combination, San Francisco.
Daniel Cook, San Francisco. (Capitalist.)
M. Livingstone, San Francisco. (Capitalist.)
M. Wilson, 420 California street, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
E. H. Brown, Nevada Block, San Francisco. (Stock Broker.)
Mutler McAlister, Nevada Block, San Francisco. (Lawyer.)
George D. Morse, 417 Montgomery street, San Francisco. (Photographer.)
N. B. Farnham, San Francisco. (Subscribers to the **COMMERCIAL ADVOCATE** will please address

M. P. BURNHAM,
526 Montgomery Street.

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, January 9th, 1879.

INTERPRETATION.
A dreaming poet lay upon the ground.
He plucked the grasses with his listless hand.
No voice was near him save the wailing sound
Of the sea cooling to the unconscious sand.
He leaped his heart upon the naked sod.
He heard the rustle of the wind in the trees.
He trembled greatly at the Word of God
Spoken in the rushes rustling at his feet.
With inward vision his outward sight grew dim.
He knew the rhythmic secret of the spheres.
He caught the cadence, and a noble hymn,
Swam away like incense from his lips.
Scribner for January.

DIXON ITEMS.
[FROM THE TRIBUNE.]
The postoffice was moved on Tuesday into
McBride's drug store.
C. B. Denio has been removed from his
Navy Yard foremanship, and O. H. Butler
appointed in his stead.
A Benicia man dog recently swallowed a
five-dollar piece. Judge of the case with
which he now keeps that dog in the house.
The holiday week has been a dull one in
some respects. No wheat has been shipped
from our warehouses; the justice mills have
not ground out the faintest sign of an item,
and very few persons have engaged in the
very desirable business of paying bills.
Tuesday's rain amounted to .49 of an inch.
It is enough to revive the grain already up,
but not enough to do much good other ways.
There has been an unusual prevalence of
sickness in this vicinity the past two weeks.
It is generally of the influenza type, and
caused by the long spell of cold, dry weather,
though there have been some cases of
pneumonia and diphtheria.
The farmer who hangs his lip now because
the late rain wasn't equal to expectations,
is lacking in "sand." Don't be discouraged.
Give the weather clerk another week, and if
he doesn't do better by that time, we will
say that he is discharged for incompetency,
and Merryfield or Ferguson put in his place.
W. S. Leake was taken down with pneu-
monia last week Thursday, at Susan, and
has since been very sick, but was supposed
to be out of danger this week. Friday after-
noon, however, the news came that his con-
dition had become critical.

Who Bought the Votes?
The New York Sun puts it in this way:
Two days after the election of 1876 every-
body conceded that Mr. Tilden had carried
104 electoral votes, and needed only one more
to insure his election. At the same time it
was universally admitted that Hayes had
carried 173 electoral votes, or twenty-two
short of the number requisite to elect him.
The twenty-two votes in dispute were those
of Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina, and
Oregon. The Republicans have all along as-
serted that soon after the election these votes
were offered for sale, and were kept on the
market for some weeks.
There is truth in this assertion; they were
offered for sale. But Tilden did not get one
of them, and Hayes got them all. Then,
which side bought them? Why, the Hayes
side, of course.
Men are sent to the penitentiary and even
to the gallows, every week, on testimony no
stronger than this.

Inner Life of a Newspaper.
Rev. Joseph Cook is going to lecture on
"The Inner Life of a Newspaper." But did
the reverend gentleman ever "jiff" for beer,
play seven up on the bed of a hand-press, or
hear the forty-horse power remarks when a
form is "piled"? No. But he believes he knows
enough about the inner life of a newspaper
to truthfully portray the feelings of an editor
who accepts a \$400 box of patent medicine
for \$100 worth of advertising, and is com-
pelled to either dispose of it for \$4 or take it him-
self. Patent medicine is one of the articles
of trade that his employees will not accept
in payment of wages. They say the line
must be drawn somewhere, and they draw it
at "Brown's Octagon Pills" and Smith's
Parabolic Liver Searcher."—Norristown
Herald.

GENERAL ITEMS.
The wandering Ulysses is fast becoming
the unknown quantity in Republican Presi-
dential calculations; remarks the Cleveland
Herald.
Whales in large schools were passing
Mendocino on their way south a few days
since. At times they rendered the coast
very beautiful with their many splutter-
ings.
He commenced with, "Oh! can those lovely
eyes of thine"—when she stopped him
short and told him she wasn't canning that
kind of fruit just then, and wouldn't be op-
posed to do it either.
Gail Hamilton has rushed into print
again, remarks the Atlanta Constitution. If
the old girl would be quiet five minutes at a
time, probably her brother-in-law might be
nominated for the Presidency by some such
fellow as Bob Ingersoll.
A novel soldering iron, the invention of M.
Haquelin, was recently described before the
Academy of Sciences, Paris. Its distinctive
feature is a platinum receptacle, in which
heat is instantaneously generated, with air
and petroleum vapor or strand coal-gas.
The clerk of the United States Circuit
Court, Boston, recently refused the applica-
tion of a Chinaman for naturalization on
the ground that under Judge Lowell, that
Monrolians do not come within the provi-
sions of the statute relating to naturalization
of free whites or Africans.
Of course, a man of Mr. Conkling's pon-
derous and incomparable dignity cannot ex-
hibit hilarity by any of the usual modes,
but the Washington Post alleges, it is un-
derstood among the distinguished Senator's
most intimate friends, that he is rapidly
pleased over the increasing unpopularity of
Blaine's ambitious fizzle.
Mr. Hayes overlooks the fact, remarks the
New York Sun, that if General Grant can be
elected next time, he can be re-elected as
long as he lives. If the people will depart
so far from their ancient traditions as to
call this military chieftain back to the Presi-
dency again, no political prophet can pre-
dict to what depths of servility they may de-
scend.
At a meeting of the red-ribbon club in
Warren county, Ill., the other day, one of
the old trustworthies expressed his
profound contempt for a new member who
talked loudly about his reformation, and
who, the old trustworthies scornfully declared,
had never been anything worse than a
kind of cides drunkard, anyhow. [Great
applause and cries of "go on, go on, go on"]
A lady of rank in London undertook to
pay a tradesman's bill by presenting his
wife at Court an honor of which she was
most ambitious. At the last moment the
Countess happened to find out that she was
referred to receive her. The lady says she per-
formed her part of the condition. The
tradesman has "used for his bill. It will be
difficult now to learn the position that the
lady of high rank shall be accorded at
Court.
The Chinese question is one that will be
with us in the next Presidential campaign,
says the Cincinnati Times. The National
Conventions will have to struggle with it,
and twelve or thirteen electoral votes may
be gained to the Democracy by it, if they
bid high, regardless of any such abstract
ideas as the right or wrong, justice or in-
justice of a method by which votes are to be
secured. If the African has no rights which
they are bound to respect, why should they
put any conscience into their dealings with
the Asiatic?

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.
Published every Thursday. A large 7-col-
umn 8-page Weekly, containing an immense
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Local Occurrences, Telegraphic and General
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ST. NICHOLAS!
SCRIBNER'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE
For Girls and Boys!
AN IDEAL CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE!
Messrs. SCRIBNER & Co., in 1873, began the
publication of ST. NICHOLAS, an illustrated
Magazine for Girls and Boys, with Mrs. Mary
Mapes Dodge as editor. Five years have
passed since the first number was issued, and
the magazine has won the highest position.
It has a monthly circulation of
Over 50,000 Copies.
It is published simultaneously in London
and New York, and the transatlantic recog-
nition is almost as general and hearty as the
American. Although the progress of the
magazine has been a steady advance, it has
not reached its editors' idea of its future, be-
cause their ideal continually outruns it, and the mag-
azine as swiftly follows after. To-day ST.
Nicholas stands
Alone in the World of Books!
The New York Tribune has said of it: ST.
NICHOLAS has reached a higher position, and
commands for its service wider resources in
art and letters than any of its predecessors or
contemporaries. "The London Literary World
says: 'There is no magazine for the young
that can be said to equal this choice produc-
tion of Scribner's press.'"
Good Things for 1878-9.
The arrangements for literary and art con-
tributions for the new volume—the sixth—are
complete, drawing from ready hands the best
sources, as well as from promising new ones.
Mr. Frank R. Stockton's new serial story for
boys, "A Jolly Fellowship,"
Will run through the twelve monthly parts
beginning with the number for November
1878, the first of the volume, and will be il-
lustrated by James E. Kellogg, one of the
most successful and popular of our young
artists, and a contributor to the magazine
for several years. The story is one of
travel and adventure in Florida and the
Bahamas. For the girls, a continued tale,
"Half a Dozen Housekeepers,"
By Katharine D. Smith, with illustrations by
Frederick D. Smith, begins in the same num-
ber, and a fresh serial by Susan Coolidge, en-
titled "Eyesight," with plenty of pictures
will be commenced early in the volume.
There will also be a continued fairy-tale called
"Empty Budget's Tower."
Written by Julian Hawthorne, and illustrated
by Alfred Fredericks. About the other lit-
erary features of ST. NICHOLAS, the editor
preserves a good record. The magazine con-
tains, perhaps, the best five volumes already in-
cluded, prophesying concerning the sixth, in re-
spect to short stories, pictures, poems, humor,
instructional sketches, and the lure and lore of
"Jack-in-the-Pulpit." "Very Little Folks,"
Department, and the "Letter-box," and "Rid-
dle-box."
Terms, \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a Number.
Subscriptions received by the Publisher of
this Paper, and by all Bookellers and Post
masters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct
with the publishers should write name, Post-
office, County and State, full, and send
with remittance in check, P. O. money order,
or registered letter to
SCRIBNER & CO.,
204 Broadway, New York.

PROBATE NOTICE.
IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE
County of Yolo, State of California.
In the matter of the Estate of ANNE S.
DUTRA, deceased.
Order to show cause why order of sale of
real estate should not be granted.
John Sato Silva, the Administrator of the
Estate of Anne S. Dutra, deceased, having
filed his petition herein, duly verified, pray-
ing for an order of sale of the whole of the
real estate of said decedent, for the purposes
therein set forth:
It is therefore ordered by the said Court,
that all persons interested in the estate of
said decedent, appear before the said Probate
Court on SATURDAY, THE ELEVENTH
DAY OF JANUARY, 1879, at one o'clock in
the afternoon of said day, at the Court Room
of said Probate Court, in the County of Yolo,
to show cause why an order should not be
granted to said Administrator to sell so much
of the real estate of said decedent as shall be
necessary.
And that a copy of this order be published
at least once a week for four successive weeks
in The YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed
and published in said Yolo County.
[SEAL.]
Dated December 18th, 1878.
Attest: A true copy this 18th day of Decem-
ber, 1878.
J. C. BAILL, Probate Judge.
By J. C. BAILL, Deputy.
J. C. BAILL, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Anne S. Dutra, Deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned, Administrator of the Estate
of ANNE S. DUTRA, deceased, to the credi-
tors of and all persons having claims
against the said decedent, to exhibit them
with the necessary vouchers, within the
month of the first publication of this no-
tice, to the said Administrator, at the law
office of C. B. BAILL, Esq., at Woodland,
in said County of Yolo, State of California.
JOHN SATO SILVA, Administrator.
J. C. BAILL, Attorney.
December 10th, 1878. del2w5

WOODLAND
Daily Democrat.
Published every morning except Saturdays,
and sent through the Postoffice at \$6.00 a
Year, or furnished by Carrier in town at 15
Cents per Week.

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Published every Thursday. A large 7-col-
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News, full Commercial Reports, a great vari-
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BETTER PREPARED
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AN IDEAL CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE!
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Over 50,000 Copies.
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This Great Liquidation Sale will commence at the
GREAT SAN FRANCISCO
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| Basket Cloth, all shades.....22 1/2c " | upwards. |
| Good Fine Black Cassimere.....75c " | Good Men's Cassimere Pants, all wool, \$3.00 |
| Poplin, all shades.....30c " | and upwards. |
| 5 Spools Costa's Cotton for.....25c | Diagonal Pants, from.....\$2.50 to \$6.00 |
| 16 yds best Prints for.....\$1.00 | Good Cassimere Suits.....\$10.00 |
| 10 yds best White Rock Muslin.....1.00 | Boys' and Youths' Suits at very low figures. |
| 10 yds best Lonsdale Muslin.....1.00 | Best Overall, Leather Fastened.....50c |
| 10 yds good Canton Flannel.....1.00 | Good Knit Under Shirt and Drawers.....40c |
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| 4 yds good Shaker Flannel (3/4).....1.00 | Canton Flannel Shirt and Drawers.....40c |
| 5 yds good Shaker Flannel (3/4).....1.00 | Good Wool Cassimere Over Shirts.....\$1.00 |
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| 8 yds good Ticking.....1.00 | |
| Best Brussels Carpet, choice patterns.....95c | |
| Best Hemp Carpet.....30c | |
| Best Ingrain Carpet.....37 1/2c | |
| 3 Ply Carpet from 75c to.....\$1.00 | |
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Heavy Men's Boots per pair.....\$3.00
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Misses Calf Shoes, ".....1.13
Children's Calf Shoes, ".....1.00
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Until further notice don't ask for credit, as it will be strictly refused. The place where
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THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!
Where the Large Red Flag can be seen by all!
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NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF WOODLAND.

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.....AT.....
WHOLESALE PRICES!
83,000 SMITH'S ORGANS
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40,000 PIANOS NOW IN USE.
Each Instrument Warranted for Ten Years!
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S. T. PENDEGAST & CO.
Have added to their large stock of Boots and Shoes a full line of
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Our Stock is Entirely New and of the Latest Styles.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
The finest qualities of Ladies' Shoes always on hand
Agent for the New Wilson and American Sewing Machine.

MULE LOST!
Strayed or Stolen from the Ranch
of DICK & SUTTON, One Brown
Mare Mule, two years old past,
about 15 hands 1 inch high.
Information left with Mr. Dicks, or at this
office, will be thankfully received and charges
paid.
CACHVILLE, Dec. 20, 1878. del2w

F. B. CHANDLER,
DEALER IN
LUMBER
AND
ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL.
Elmira, Rolando County; Winters, Yolo
County; and Madison, Yolo Co., Cal.
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PREMIUM
PIONEER MARBLE WORKS
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New to Everybody.
A FRESH AND FINE STOCK
OF
Dry Goods
And Clothing
Just Arrived at the
FARMERS' & MECHANICS'
STORE!
A CHOICE LOT OF FANCY NOTIONS.
GENTS' & BOYS' CLOTHING
A SPECIALTY!
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
SHOES
AT PRICES THAT ARE SURPRISING!
Call and see our Stock, you will doubt-
less be pleased.
CHARMAK & LEVY'S
FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE.
Notice is Given,
That through falling health I am com-
pelled to sell my Farm of
4,567 Acres of Land
In Yolo County, situated within
HALF MILE OF DUNNIGAN STATION
ON THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
And known as
"THE BUCKEYE RANCH."
Some of the same land produced Forty
Bushels per acre of Wheat in the dry year of
1877. The Sacramento River is contiguous East
of the Ranch, and Wheat is always worth
from five to ten cents per 100 lbs. more at the
River than in Woodland, and with light
teams can haul two loads of Grain daily.
I WILL SELL ABOUT
75 head Horses and Mules
—AND—
100 HEAD OF CATTLE:
About Forty head of which are Dairy Cows—
the balance Young Stock; also,
300 HEAD OF HOGS!
And if any person wishes to purchase
a DAIRY FARM, I will sell my
FARM OF 1,140 ACRES
IN PLUMAS COUNTY:
The above lands will be sold in a body
or in parcels to suit; the terms will be one-
half cash and the balance paid in installments
of two or three years—at the option of the pur-
chaser. An email interest. THE AGRICULTURAL
TOOLS will be sold at Private Sale, and if
disposed of before the 1st of January, will be sold
at Auction. For particulars, apply to
W. J. CLARKE,
On the Premises.
SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY!
CONDUCTED BY J. G. HOLLAND,
The Handsomest Illustrated
Magazine in the World.
The American edition of this periodical is
now
More Than 70,000 Monthly.
And it has a larger circulation in England
than any other American magazine. Every
number contains about one hundred and fifty
pages, and from fifty to seventy-five original
woodcut illustrations.
ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1878-79.
The following are the attractions for the coming year
are the following:
"HAWORTH'S," a serial novel, by Mrs.
Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "The
Lass of Lowood," "The Secret of Mrs. Berners",
new novel is laid in Lancashire; the hero is a
young inventor of American birth. "Haw-
orth's" is the longest story Mrs. Burnett has
yet written. It will run through twelve num-
bers of the Monthly, beginning with the No-
vember 1878, and will be profusely illustrated.
"FALCONBERG," a serial novel, by H. H.
Boyesen, author of "The Man who Lost his Name,"
"The Boyesen," "The Boyesen," "The Boyesen,"
author graphically describes the peculiarities of
Norwegian life in a Western settlement.
A STORY OF NEW ORLEANS, by Geo.
W. Cable, to be begun on the conclusion of
"Falconberg." This story will exhibit the
state of society in Creole Louisiana about the
years 1845-46, the time of the "Cession," and a
period bearing a remarkable likeness to the
present Reconstruction period.
PROVERBS OF AMERICAN POETS.
This series (begun in August with the portrait
of Bryant) will be continued, that of Long-
fellow appearing in November. These portraits
are drawn from life by Wyatt Eaton and en-
graved by T. Cole. They will be printed sep-
arately on tinted paper, as frontispieces to
four different numbers. Illustrated sketches
of the lives of the poets will accompany these
portraits.
ST